



General Assembly

Amendment

June 30 Special Session, 2003

LCO No. 8075

HB0680608075HD0

Offered by:

REP. DYSON, 94th Dist.
REP. LAWLOR, 99th Dist.
REP. ABRAMS, 83rd Dist.
REP. BACKER, 121st Dist.
REP. CANDELARIA, 95th Dist.
REP. DIAMANTIS, 79th Dist.
REP. STILLMAN, 38th Dist.
REP. THOMPSON, 13th Dist.
REP. WALLACE, 109th Dist.
REP. MALONE, 47th Dist.
REP. NAFIS, 27th Dist.
REP. RYAN, 139th Dist.
REP. MUSHINSKY, 85th Dist.

REP. PAWELKIEWICZ, 49th Dist.
REP. STONE, 9th Dist.
REP. TRUGLIA, 145th Dist.
REP. CARTER, 7th Dist.
REP. BEAMON, 72nd Dist.
REP. SERRA, 33rd Dist.
REP. LEWIS, 8th Dist.
SEN. HANDLEY, 4th Dist.
SEN. HARP, 10th Dist.
SEN. CIOTTO, 9th Dist.
SEN. NEWTON, 23rd Dist.
SEN. PRAGUE, 19th Dist.
SEN. COLEMAN, 2nd Dist.

To: House Bill No. 6806

File No.

Cal. No.

**"AN ACT CONCERNING GENERAL BUDGET AND REVENUE
IMPLEMENTATION PROVISIONS."**

1 Strike section 156 in its entirety and substitute the following in lieu
2 thereof:

3 "Sec. 156. Section 18-86b of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 18-105 to 18-107,
6 inclusive, the Commissioner of Correction is authorized to improve the
7 operation of the state's correctional facilities by entering into contracts
8 with any governmental [or private] vendor for supervision of not more
9 than five hundred inmates outside the state for a period not to exceed
10 two years.

11 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 18-105 to 18-107,
12 inclusive, and subsection (a) of this section, for the fiscal year ending
13 June 30, 2004, the Commissioner of Correction is authorized to
14 improve the operation of the state's correctional facilities by entering
15 into contracts with any governmental vendor for supervision of not
16 more than two thousand inmates outside the state for a period not to
17 exceed two years, which number shall be in addition to the number
18 authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Prior to entering
19 into any such contract, the commissioner shall submit any such
20 contract to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly
21 having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the
22 budget of state agencies and to the judiciary for their review and
23 comment.

24 (c) Any such governmental or private vendor shall agree to be
25 bound by the provisions of the Interstate Corrections Compact, and
26 any governmental or privately-operated facility to which state inmates
27 are transferred pursuant to a contract under this section shall be
28 located in a state which has enacted and entered into the Interstate
29 Corrections Compact.

30 [(b)] (d) A state inmate confined in any governmental or privately-
31 operated facility pursuant to the terms of any contract with the state
32 shall at all times be subject to the authority of the Commissioner of
33 Correction who may at any time remove the inmate for transfer to a
34 state correctional facility or other institution, for transfer to another
35 governmental or privately-operated facility, for release on probation or
36 parole, for discharge or for any other purpose permitted by the laws of
37 this state."

38 Strike sections 160 and 161 in their entirety and renumber the
39 remaining sections and internal references accordingly.

40 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
41 internal references accordingly:

42 "Sec. 501. Section 17a-696 of the general statutes is repealed and the
43 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

44 (a) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person
45 charged with a violation of section 14-227a or 53a-60d or with a class
46 A, B or C felony or to any person who was twice previously ordered
47 treated under this section, subsection (i) of section 17-155y, section 19a-
48 386 or section 21a-284 of the general statutes revised to 1989, or any
49 combination thereof. The court may waive the ineligibility provisions
50 of this subsection for any person.

51 (b) The court may order suspension of prosecution and order
52 treatment for alcohol or drug dependency as provided in this section
53 and sections 17a-697 and 17a-698 if it, after considering information
54 before it concerning the alcohol or drug dependency of the person,
55 including the examination report made pursuant to the provisions of
56 section 17a-694, finds that (1) the accused person was an alcohol-
57 dependent or drug-dependent person at the time of the crime, (2) the
58 person presently needs and is likely to benefit from treatment for the
59 dependency, and (3) suspension of prosecution will advance the
60 interests of justice. Treatment may begin no earlier than the date the
61 clinical examiner reports under the provisions of section 17a-694 that
62 space is available in a treatment program.

63 (c) A suspension of prosecution ordered under the provisions of
64 subsection (b) of this section may be for a period not exceeding two
65 years. During the period of suspension, an accused person shall be
66 placed in the custody of the Court Support Services Division for
67 treatment for alcohol or drug dependency. The court or the Court
68 Support Services Division may require that the person (1) comply with
69 any of the conditions specified in subsections (a) and (b) of section 53a-

70 30, and (2) be tested for use of alcohol or drugs during the period of
71 suspension. The accused person shall, unless indigent, pay the cost of
72 treatment ordered under this section.

73 (d) If prosecution is suspended under the provisions of subsection
74 (b) of this section, (1) the statute of limitations applicable to the crime
75 charged shall be tolled during the period of suspension, and (2) the
76 accused person shall be deemed to have waived [his] such accused
77 person's right to a speedy trial for the crime charged.

78 (e) The court shall not suspend prosecution under subsection (b) of
79 this section unless (1) the accused person has acknowledged that he or
80 she understands the consequences of the suspension of prosecution, (2)
81 the accused person has given notice, by registered or certified mail on
82 a form prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, to the victim, if
83 any, of the crime of which the person is accused and of the pending
84 motion for suspension of prosecution, (3) such victim, if [he exists] any,
85 has been given an opportunity to be heard on the motion for
86 suspension of prosecution, and (4) the accused person, unless [he] such
87 accused person is indigent, has paid to the clerk of the court an
88 administration fee of twenty-five dollars.

89 (f) If the prosecution is suspended, the person shall be released on a
90 written promise to appear or on a bond and any other bond posted in
91 any criminal proceeding concerning such person shall be terminated.

92 (g) If the court denies the motion for suspension of prosecution, the
93 state's attorney may proceed with prosecution of the crime.

94 (h) A person shall be deemed to be indigent for the purposes of this
95 section if the court determines the person has an estate insufficient to
96 provide for [his] the person's support or there is no other person
97 legally liable or able to support [him] the person.

98 Sec. 502. Section 21a-278 of the general statutes is repealed and the
99 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

100 (a) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,
101 dispenses, compounds, transports with the intent to sell or dispense,
102 possesses with the intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or
103 administers to another person one or more preparations, compounds,
104 mixtures or substances containing an aggregate weight of one ounce or
105 more of heroin, methadone or cocaine or an aggregate weight of [one-
106 half gram] one ounce or more of cocaine in a free-base form or a
107 substance containing five milligrams or more of lysergic acid
108 diethylamide, except as authorized in this chapter, and who is not, at
109 the time of such action, a drug-dependent person, shall be imprisoned
110 for a minimum term of not less than five years nor more than twenty
111 years; and, a maximum term of life imprisonment. The execution of the
112 mandatory minimum sentence imposed by the provisions of this
113 subsection shall not be suspended except the court may suspend the
114 execution of such mandatory minimum sentence if at the time of the
115 commission of the offense (1) such person was under the age of
116 eighteen years, or (2) such person's mental capacity was significantly
117 impaired but not so impaired as to constitute a defense to prosecution.

118 (b) Any person who manufactures, distributes, sells, prescribes,
119 dispenses, compounds, transports with the intent to sell or dispense,
120 possesses with the intent to sell or dispense, offers, gives or
121 administers to another person any narcotic substance, hallucinogenic
122 substance other than marijuana, amphetamine-type substance, or one
123 kilogram or more of a cannabis-type substance except as authorized in
124 this chapter, and who is not at the time of such action a drug-
125 dependent person, for a first offense shall be imprisoned not less than
126 five years nor more than twenty years; and for each subsequent offense
127 shall be imprisoned not less than ten years nor more than twenty-five
128 years. The execution of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed by
129 the provisions of this subsection shall not be suspended except the
130 court may suspend the execution of such mandatory minimum
131 sentence if at the time of the commission of the offense (1) such person
132 was under the age of eighteen years, or (2) such person's mental
133 capacity was significantly impaired but not so impaired as to

134 constitute a defense to prosecution.

135 Sec. 503. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any
136 provision of the general statutes, when sentencing a person convicted
137 of an offense for which there is a mandatory minimum sentence,
138 except a capital felony, a class A felony or a class B felony or a
139 violation of section 53-202j, 53-202k, 53a-56a, 53a-71, 53a-72b, 53a-102a
140 or 53a-136a of the general statutes, the court may, upon a showing of
141 good cause by the defendant, depart from the prescribed mandatory
142 minimum sentence, provided the court, at the time of sentencing,
143 states in open court the reasons for imposing the particular sentence
144 and the specific reason for imposing a sentence that departs from the
145 prescribed mandatory minimum.

146 Sec. 504. Section 54-124a of the general statutes is repealed and the
147 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2004*):

148 (a) There shall be a Board of [Parole] Pardons and Paroles which
149 shall be within the Department of Correction for administrative
150 purposes only and which, on and after [July 1, 1998] January 1, 2004,
151 shall consist of [fifteen] eight members [, including a chairman and two
152 vice-chairmen who shall be] appointed by the Governor with the
153 advice and consent of either house of the General Assembly. [The
154 chairman and vice-chairmen shall be qualified by training, experience
155 or education in law, criminal justice, parole matters or other related
156 fields for the consideration of the matters before them and the other
157 members shall be qualified by training and experience for the
158 consideration of matters before them.] In the appointment of the
159 members, the Governor shall endeavor to reflect the racial diversity of
160 the state. The Governor shall appoint a chairperson from among the
161 membership. The chairperson of the board shall be qualified by
162 education, experience and training in the administration of community
163 corrections, probation or parole.

164 (b) The term of each appointed member of the board serving on
165 December 31, 2003, shall expire on said date. The term of [the chairman

166 and the term of each vice-chairman] each member of the board
167 beginning on or after January 1, 2004, shall be coterminous with the
168 term of the Governor or until a successor is chosen, whichever is later.
169 [The terms of all members, except the chairman, shall expire on July 1,
170 1994, and on or after July 1, 1994, members shall be appointed in
171 accordance with subsection (a) of this section as follows: Six members
172 shall be appointed for a term of two years; and six members shall be
173 appointed for a term of four years. Thereafter, all members shall serve
174 for terms of four years.] Any vacancy in the membership of the board
175 shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Governor.

176 (c) The [chairman and vice-chairmen] chairperson shall devote
177 [their] his or her entire time to the performance of [their] his or her
178 duties [hereunder] under this section and shall be compensated
179 therefor in such amount as the Commissioner of Administrative
180 Services determines, subject to the provisions of section 4-40. The other
181 members of said board shall receive one hundred ten dollars for each
182 day spent in the performance of their duties and shall be reimbursed
183 for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of such duties. The
184 [chairman] chairperson or, in [his] the chairperson's absence or
185 inability to act, a member designated by [him] the chairperson to serve
186 temporarily as [chairman] chairperson, shall be present at all meetings
187 of said board and participate in all decisions thereof.

188 (d) [Said chairman] The chairperson shall be the executive and
189 administrative head of said board and shall have the authority and
190 responsibility for (1) [directing and supervising] overseeing all
191 administrative affairs of the board, [(2) preparing the budget and
192 annual operation plan in consultation with the board, (3) assigning
193 staff to parole panels, regions and supervision offices, (4) organizing
194 parole hearing calendars to facilitate the timely and efficient
195 processing of cases, (5) implementing a uniform case filing and
196 processing system, (6) establishing policy] (2) adopting regulations, in
197 accordance with chapter 54, concerning procedures in all areas of
198 [parole] pardons and paroles including, but not limited to, granting
199 pardons, commutations of punishments or releases, conditioned or

200 absolute, in the case of any person convicted of any offense against the
201 state and commutations from the penalty of death, structured decision
202 making [] and release criteria, [and supervision standards, (7)
203 establishing specialized parole units as deemed necessary, (8) entering
204 into contracts, in consultation with the board, with service providers,
205 community programs and consultants for the proper function of parole
206 and community supervision, (9) creating programs for staff and board
207 member development, training and education, (10) establishing,
208 developing and maintaining noninstitutional, community-based
209 service programs, (11)] (3) consulting with the Department of
210 Correction on shared issues including, but not limited to, prison
211 overcrowding, (4) consulting with the Judicial Department on shared
212 issues of community supervision, and [(12)] (5) signing and issuing
213 subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses at
214 parole proceedings. Any such subpoena shall be enforceable to the
215 same extent as subpoenas issued pursuant to section 52-143.

216 (e) The [chairman] chairperson may serve on both pardons panels
217 and parole release panels and shall have the authority and
218 responsibility for assigning members to such panels. [, each to] The
219 chairperson shall assign four members exclusively to parole release
220 hearings and shall assign three members exclusively to pardons
221 hearings. Except for the chairperson, no member assigned to parole
222 release hearings may be assigned subsequently to pardons hearings
223 and no member assigned to pardons hearings may be assigned
224 subsequently to parole release hearings. Each parole release panel shall
225 be composed of two members and the [chairman] chairperson or a
226 member designated to serve temporarily as [chairman] chairperson,
227 for each correctional institution. Such parole release panels shall be the
228 paroling authority for the institutions to which they are assigned and
229 not less than two members shall be present at each parole hearing.
230 Each pardons panel shall be composed of three members, one of whom
231 may be the chairperson, except that for hearings on commutations
232 from the penalty of death, one member of the panel shall be the
233 chairperson.

234 (f) The chairperson, or the chairperson's designee, and two members
235 of the board shall conduct all parole release hearings and shall approve
236 or deny all parole releases recommended by an employee of the board
237 pursuant to section 54-125b, as amended by this act, and all parole
238 revocations and parole rescissions recommended by an employee of
239 the board pursuant to section 9 of this act.

240 (g) The chairperson of the board shall appoint an executive director.
241 The executive director shall oversee the administration of the agency
242 and, at the discretion of the chairperson, shall: (1) Direct and supervise
243 all administrative affairs of the board, (2) prepare the budget and
244 annual operation plan, (3) assign staff to administrative review,
245 regions and supervision offices, (4) organize pardons and parole
246 release hearing calendars, (5) implement a uniform case filing and
247 processing system, (6) establish specialized parole units, (7) review and
248 establish parole officer to parolee caseload ratios, (8) enter into
249 contracts with service providers, community programs and
250 consultants, (9) create programs for staff and board member
251 development, training and education, and (10) establish, develop and
252 maintain noninstitutional, community-based service programs.

253 (h) The chairperson, in consultation with the executive director,
254 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, concerning:

255 (1) Parole revocation and rescission hearings that include
256 implementing due process requirements;

257 (2) An administrative pardons process that allows applicants
258 convicted of misdemeanors to be granted a pardon without a hearing
259 if such applicants were:

260 (A) Convicted for conduct that no longer constitutes a crime;

261 (B) Under the age of twenty-one years at the time of conviction and
262 have not been convicted of a crime during the ten years preceding the
263 date on which the pardon is granted; or

264 (C) Convicted prior to the effective date of the establishment of a
265 program under sections 17a-692 to 17a-701, inclusive, 46b-38c, 53a-39a,
266 53a-39b, 53a-39c, 54-56e, 54-56g, 54-56i or 54-56j for which the
267 applicant would have been eligible had such program existed at the
268 time of conviction, provided the chairperson determines the applicant
269 would likely have been granted entry into such program; and

270 (3) Requiring board members assigned to pardons hearings to issue
271 written statements containing the reasons for rejecting any pardons
272 application.

273 (i) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall hold a pardons hearing at
274 least once every three months and shall hold such hearings in various
275 geographical areas of the state. The board shall not hold a pardons
276 hearing within or on the grounds of a correctional facility except when
277 solely for the benefit of applicants who are incarcerated at the time of
278 such hearing.

279 (j) The chairperson and executive director shall establish:

280 (1) A parole orientation program for all parole-eligible inmates upon
281 their transfer to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction that
282 will provide general information on the laws and policies regarding
283 parole release, calculation of time-served standards, general conditions
284 of release, supervision practices, revocation and rescission policies,
285 and procedures for administrative review and panel hearings, and any
286 other information that the board deems relevant for preparing inmates
287 for parole;

288 (2) An incremental sanctions system for parole violations including,
289 but not limited to, reincarceration based on the type, severity and
290 frequency of the violation and specific periods of incarceration for
291 certain types of violations; and

292 (3) Supervision standards.

293 [(f)] (k) In the event of the temporary inability of any member other

294 than the [chairman] chairperson to perform his or her duties, the
295 Governor, at the request of the board, may appoint a qualified person
296 to serve as a temporary member during such period of inability.

297 [(g)] (l) The chairperson of the Board of [Parole] Pardons and
298 Paroles shall: (1) Adopt an annual budget and plan of operation, (2)
299 adopt such rules as deemed necessary for the internal affairs of the
300 board, (3) [develop policy for and administer the operation] adopt
301 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, for the administration of
302 the Interstate Parole Compact, and (4) submit an annual report to the
303 Governor and General Assembly.

304 Sec. 505. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2004*) (a) The Board of Pardons
305 and Paroles shall be a successor department to the Board of Pardons
306 and the Board of Parole in accordance with the provisions of sections
307 4-38d and 4-39 of the general statutes.

308 (b) Wherever the words "Board of Pardons" or "Board of Parole" are
309 used in the general statutes or the public acts of 2003, the words "Board
310 of Pardons and Paroles" shall be substituted in lieu thereof.

311 (c) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall, in codifying the
312 provisions of this section, make such technical, grammatical and
313 punctuation changes as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this
314 section.

315 Sec. 506. Section 54-125a of the general statutes is repealed and the
316 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

317 (a) A person convicted of one or more crimes who is incarcerated on
318 or after October 1, 1990, who received a definite sentence or aggregate
319 sentence of more than two years, and who has been confined under
320 such sentence or sentences for not less than one-half of the aggregate
321 sentence or one-half of the most recent sentence imposed by the court,
322 whichever is greater, may be allowed to go at large on parole in the
323 discretion of the panel of the Board of Parole for the institution in
324 which the person is confined, if (1) it appears from all available

325 information, including any reports from the Commissioner of
326 Correction that the panel may require, that there is reasonable
327 probability that such inmate will live and remain at liberty without
328 violating the law, and (2) such release is not incompatible with the
329 welfare of society. At the discretion of the panel, and under the terms
330 and conditions as may be prescribed by the panel including requiring
331 the parolee to submit personal reports, the parolee shall be allowed to
332 return to the parolee's home or to reside in a residential community
333 center, or to go elsewhere. The parolee shall, while on parole, remain
334 in the legal custody and control of the board until the expiration of the
335 maximum term or terms for which the parolee was sentenced. Any
336 parolee released on the condition that the parolee reside in a
337 residential community center may be required to contribute to the cost
338 incidental to such residence. Each order of parole shall fix the limits of
339 the parolee's residence, which may be changed in the discretion of
340 such panel. Within three weeks after the commitment of each person
341 sentenced to more than one year, the state's attorney for the judicial
342 district shall send to the Board of Parole the record, if any, of such
343 person.

344 (b) (1) No person convicted of any of the following offenses, which
345 was committed on or after July 1, 1981, shall be eligible for parole
346 under subsection (a) of this section: Capital felony, as [defined]
347 provided in section 53a-54b, felony murder, as [defined] provided in
348 section 53a-54c, arson murder, as [defined] provided in section 53a-
349 54d, murder, as [defined] provided in section 53a-54a, or [any offense
350 committed with a firearm, as defined in section 53a-3, in or on, or
351 within one thousand five hundred feet of, the real property comprising
352 a public or private elementary or secondary school] aggravated sexual
353 assault in the first degree, as provided in section 53a-70a. (2) A person
354 convicted of an offense, other than an offense specified in subdivision
355 (1) of this subsection, where the underlying facts and circumstances of
356 the offense involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of
357 physical force against another person shall be ineligible for parole
358 under subsection (a) of this section until such person has served not

359 less than eighty-five per cent of the definite sentence imposed.

360 (c) The Board of Parole shall, not later than July 1, 1996, adopt
361 regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to ensure that a person
362 convicted of an offense described in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of
363 this section is not released on parole until such person has served
364 eighty-five per cent of the definite sentence imposed by the court. Such
365 regulations shall include guidelines and procedures for classifying a
366 person as a violent offender that are not limited to a consideration of
367 the elements of the offense or offenses for which such person was
368 convicted.

369 [(d) Not later than January 15, 2002, the Board of Parole shall submit
370 a report to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and,
371 in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing
372 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
373 relating to the Board of Parole, public safety and appropriations and
374 the budgets of state agencies setting forth the number of all persons
375 whose eligibility for parole release is subject to subsection (a) of this
376 section who, as of January 1, 2002, have completed seventy-five per
377 cent of their definite sentence and have not been approved for parole
378 release. Not later than February 15, 2002, and not later than the
379 fifteenth day of each month thereafter, the Board of Parole shall submit
380 a report to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and,
381 in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing
382 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
383 relating to the Board of Parole, public safety and appropriations and
384 the budgets of state agencies setting forth the number of all such
385 persons who have completed seventy-five per cent of their definite
386 sentence in the preceding month and were not approved for parole
387 release.]

388 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
389 any person whose eligibility for parole release is subject to said
390 subsection and who has not been released on parole by the board in its
391 discretion, shall be released on parole supervision upon completion by

392 such person of seventy-five per cent of such person's definite sentence
393 or aggregate sentence unless: (1) Such person has been given a level
394 five security or chronic disciplinary status classification by the
395 Department of Correction, (2) such person has been given a level three
396 or four security group rating by the Department of Correction, (3) such
397 person has been the subject of a class A disciplinary report by the
398 Department of Correction for assault on staff or another inmate, rioting
399 or escape within the preceding twelve months, (4) such person has a
400 pending criminal charge for the alleged commission of a felony during
401 such person's period of incarceration, or (5) a detainer has been lodged
402 against such person.

403 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
404 any person whose eligibility for parole release is subject to subdivision
405 (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be released on parole
406 supervision upon completion by such person of eighty-five per cent of
407 such person's definite sentence or aggregate sentence unless: (1) Such
408 person has been given a level five security or chronic disciplinary
409 status classification by the Department of Correction, (2) such person
410 has been given a level three or four security group rating by the
411 Department of Correction, (3) such person has been the subject of a
412 class A disciplinary report by the Department of Correction for assault
413 on staff or another inmate, rioting or escape within the preceding
414 twelve months, (4) such person has a pending criminal charge for the
415 alleged commission of a felony during such person's period of
416 incarceration, or (5) a detainer has been lodged against such person.

417 Sec. 507. Section 54-125b of the general statutes is repealed and the
418 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

419 (a) A person whose eligibility for parole release is subject to
420 subsection (a) of section 54-125a, as amended by this act, may be
421 allowed to go on parole in accordance with section 54-125a, as
422 amended by this act, or 54-125g without a parole hearing being
423 conducted by a panel of the Board of Parole if (1) an employee of the
424 Board of Parole has reviewed the inmate's case and recommended

425 parole be granted to such person, and (2) such recommendation has
426 been approved by at least two members of a panel of the board. A
427 parole hearing shall be conducted by a panel of the Board of Parole if
428 the chairperson of the board deems such a hearing to be necessary or if
429 a victim, as defined in sections 54-201 and 54-226, requests such a
430 hearing.

431 [(b) No inmate may be released pursuant to the provisions of
432 subsection (a) of this section if he or she has been convicted of a
433 violation of section 53a-55, 53a-55a, 53a-56, 53a-56a, 53a-56b, 53a-57,
434 53a-58, 53a-59, 53a-59a, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-92, 53a-92a, 53a-
435 134 or 53a-196a or has more than three years remaining on his or her
436 sentence.]

437 [(c)] (b) The chairperson of the Board of Parole shall adopt
438 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to establish criteria and
439 procedures for the administrative review and release of inmates
440 without a parole hearing as provided in this section.

441 Sec. 508. Section 54-125e of the general statutes is repealed and the
442 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

443 (a) Any person convicted of a crime committed on or after October
444 1, 1998, who received a definite sentence of more than two years
445 followed by a period of special parole shall, at the expiration of the
446 maximum term or terms of imprisonment imposed by the court, be
447 automatically transferred from the custody of the Commissioner of
448 Correction to the jurisdiction of the [chairman] chairperson of the
449 Board of Parole or, if such person has previously been released on
450 parole pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-125a, as amended by
451 this act, or section 54-131a, remain under the jurisdiction of said
452 [chairman] chairperson until the expiration of the period of special
453 parole imposed by the court.

454 (b) Any person sentenced to a period of special parole shall be
455 subject to such rules and conditions as may be established by the
456 Board of Parole or its [chairman] chairperson pursuant to section

457 54-126.

458 (c) The period of special parole shall be not less than one year nor
459 more than ten years except that such period may be for more than ten
460 years for a person convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of section
461 53-21 of the general statutes in effect prior to October 1, 2000,
462 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, section 53a-70,
463 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b or sentenced as a
464 persistent dangerous felony offender pursuant to subsection (h) of
465 section 53a-40 or as a persistent serious felony offender pursuant to
466 subsection (j) of section 53a-40.

467 (d) Whenever a parolee has, in the judgment of such parolee's
468 parole officer, violated the conditions of his or her special parole, the
469 board shall cause the parolee to be brought before it without
470 unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation charges. At such
471 hearing, the parolee shall be informed of the manner in which such
472 parolee is alleged to have violated the conditions of such parolee's
473 special parole and shall be advised by the employee of the board
474 conducting the hearing of such parolee's due process rights.

475 (e) If such violation is established, the board may: (1) Continue the
476 sentence of special parole; (2) modify or enlarge the conditions of
477 special parole; or (3) revoke the sentence of special parole.

478 (f) If the board revokes special parole for a parolee, the chairperson
479 may issue a mittimus for the commitment of such parolee to the
480 custody of the Commissioner of Correction for any period not to
481 exceed the unexpired portion of the period of special parole.

482 (g) Whenever special parole has been revoked for a parolee, the
483 board may, at any time during the unexpired portion of the period of
484 special parole, allow the parolee to be released again on special parole
485 without court order.

486 Sec. 509. (NEW) *(Effective from passage)* All parole revocation and
487 rescission hearings shall be conducted by an employee of the Board of

488 Parole. The parole of a person who has been allowed to go on parole in
489 accordance with subsection (a) of section 54-125a of the general
490 statutes, as amended by this act, or section 54-125g of the general
491 statutes, who has been sentenced to a period of special parole in
492 accordance with subdivision (9) of subsection (b) of section 53a-28 of
493 the general statutes, or who has been released on parole in accordance
494 with subsection (d) or (e) of section 54-125a of the general statutes, as
495 amended by this act, shall be revoked or rescinded if, after such
496 hearing, the employee recommends such revocation or rescission and
497 such recommendation is approved by at least two members of a panel
498 of the board.

499 Sec. 510. Section 54-97 of the general statutes is repealed and the
500 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

501 No person may be committed to [the Connecticut Correctional
502 Institution, Somers,] a correctional institution or a community
503 correctional center without a mittimus signed by the judge or clerk of
504 the court which committed [him] such person or, with respect to a
505 person sentenced to a period of special parole, signed by the
506 chairperson of the Board of Parole, declaring the cause of commitment
507 and requiring the warden or Community Correctional Center
508 Administrator to receive and keep [him] such person in the
509 [Correctional Institution, Somers,] correctional institution or the
510 community correctional center, as the case may be, for the period fixed
511 by the judgment of said court or said board or until [he] such person is
512 legally discharged; and such mittimus shall be sufficient authority to
513 the officer to commit such person, and to the warden or Community
514 Correctional Center Administrator to receive and hold [him] such
515 person in custody, except that any community correctional center may
516 receive any person as provided in section 7-135 without such mittimus.

517 Sec. 511. Section 54-128 of the general statutes is repealed and the
518 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

519 (a) Any paroled [convict or] inmate who has been returned to the

520 custody of the Commissioner of Correction or any institution of the
521 Department of Correction for violation of [his] such inmate's parole
522 may be retained in [the institution from which he was paroled] a
523 correctional institution for a period equal to the unexpired portion of
524 the term of [his] such inmate's sentence at the date of the request or
525 order for [his] such inmate's return less any commutation or
526 diminution of [his] such inmate's sentence earned, except that the
527 Board of Parole may, in its discretion, determine that [he] such inmate
528 shall forfeit any or all of such earned time, or may be again paroled by
529 said board.

530 (b) Each parolee or inmate, subject to the provisions of section 18-7,
531 shall be subject to loss of all or any portion of time earned.

532 (c) Any person who, during the service of a period of special parole
533 imposed in accordance with subdivision (9) of section 53a-28, has been
534 returned to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction or any
535 institution of the Department of Correction for violation of [his] such
536 person's parole, may be retained in [the institution from which he was
537 paroled] a correctional institution for a period equal to the unexpired
538 portion of the period of special parole. The total length of the term of
539 incarceration and term of special parole combined shall not exceed the
540 maximum sentence of incarceration authorized for the offense for
541 which the person was convicted.

542 Sec. 512. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the
543 provisions of section 54-125a of the general statutes, as amended by
544 this act, the chairperson of the Board of Parole may transfer to any
545 public or private nonprofit halfway house, group home or mental
546 health facility or to an approved community or private residence any
547 person who is confined in a correctional institution or facility and (1)
548 has been granted parole release and is within eighteen months of the
549 parole release date established by the board, or (2) is within eighteen
550 months of such person's conditional parole release date under
551 subsection (d) or (e) of section 54-125a of the general statutes, as
552 amended by this act. Any person released from confinement pursuant

553 to this section shall be transferred from the custody of the
554 Commissioner of Correction to the jurisdiction of the chairperson of
555 the Board of Parole. Such person may, at any time, be returned to the
556 custody of the Commissioner of Correction.

557 Sec. 513. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Unless otherwise ordered by
558 the court, whenever an arrested person charged with the commission of
559 no crime other than a class D felony or a misdemeanor, except a violation
560 of section 53a-60a, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-60d, 53a-72a, 53a-73a or 53a-
561 181c of the general statutes, is committed by the court to the custody of
562 the Commissioner of Correction pursuant to section 54-64a of the general
563 statutes, the commissioner may release such person to a residence
564 approved by the Department of Correction subject to such conditions as
565 the commissioner may impose including, but not limited to,
566 participation in a substance abuse treatment program and being subject
567 to electronic monitoring. Any person released pursuant to this section
568 shall be supervised by the department and remain under the jurisdiction
569 of the commissioner during the period of such release. Upon the
570 violation by such person of any condition of such release, the
571 commissioner may revoke such release and return such person to
572 confinement in a correctional facility.

573 Sec. 514. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 18-50 of the
574 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
575 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

576 (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each
577 person committed to any community correctional center upon
578 conviction of any criminal offense, and held therein only for the
579 payment of a fine, shall be discharged from confinement when the
580 time served by such person at [the rate of fifty dollars a day] a per
581 diem rate equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as
582 determined by the Commissioner of Correction amounts to such fine
583 or the balance thereof remaining unpaid. Such person shall earn an
584 additional credit of fifty dollars toward such fine or balance thereof
585 remaining unpaid for each day such person is employed at productive

586 or maintenance work and has established a satisfactory work record.
587 In computing the number of days to be served, credit shall be given for
588 Sundays, holidays and the day of admission. Each person so
589 committed shall be released during the day following that which
590 completes the time to be served when computed in accordance with
591 this subdivision, or immediately upon payment of the fine in full.

592 Sec. 515. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 18-98d of the
593 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
594 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

595 (a) (1) Any person who is confined to a community correctional
596 center or a correctional institution for an offense committed on or after
597 July 1, 1981, under a mittimus or because such person is unable to
598 obtain bail or is denied bail shall, if subsequently imprisoned, earn a
599 reduction of such person's sentence equal to the number of days which
600 such person spent in such facility from the time such person was
601 placed in presentence confinement to the time such person began
602 serving the term of imprisonment imposed; provided (A) each day of
603 presentence confinement shall be counted only once for the purpose of
604 reducing all sentences imposed after such presentence confinement;
605 and (B) the provisions of this section shall only apply to a person for
606 whom the existence of a mittimus, an inability to obtain bail or the
607 denial of bail is the sole reason for such person's presentence
608 confinement, except that if a person is serving a term of imprisonment
609 at the same time such person is in presentence confinement on another
610 charge and the conviction for such imprisonment is reversed on
611 appeal, such person shall be entitled, in any sentence subsequently
612 imposed, to a reduction based on such presentence confinement in
613 accordance with the provisions of this section. In the case of a fine,
614 each day spent in such confinement prior to sentencing shall be
615 credited against the sentence at [the rate of fifty dollars] a per diem
616 rate equal to the average daily cost of incarceration as determined by
617 the Commissioner of Correction.

618 Sec. 516. Section 18-87j of the general statutes is repealed and the

619 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

620 There is established a Commission on Prison and Jail Overcrowding
621 which shall be within the Office of Policy and Management for
622 administrative purposes only. The commission shall consist of the
623 Chief Court Administrator, [or his designee,] the Commissioner of
624 Correction, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Chief State's
625 Attorney, [or his designee,] the Chief Public Defender, [or his
626 designee] the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services
627 and the chairperson of the Board of Parole, or their designees, the
628 executive director of the Court Support Services Division or other
629 designee of the Chief Court Administrator and the following members,
630 each of whom shall be appointed by the Governor: Three government
631 officials, a police chief, two persons representing offender and victim
632 services within the private community and two public members. The
633 Governor shall appoint a chairperson from among the members of the
634 commission. The commission shall meet at such times as it deems
635 necessary.

636 Sec. 517. Subsection (b) of section 17b-94 of the general statutes is
637 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
638 *passage*):

639 (b) In the case of an inheritance of an estate by a beneficiary of aid
640 under the state supplement program, medical assistance program, aid
641 to families with dependent children program, temporary family
642 assistance program or state-administered general assistance program,
643 subject to subsections (b) and (c) of section 17b-93, fifty per cent of the
644 assets of the estate payable to the beneficiary or the amount of such
645 assets equal to the amount of assistance paid, whichever is less, shall
646 be assignable to the state for payment of the amount due under said
647 section 17b-93. The state shall have a lien against such assets in the
648 applicable amount specified in this subsection. The Court of Probate
649 shall accept any such assignment executed by the beneficiary [and] or
650 any such lien notice if such assignment or lien notice is filed by the
651 Commissioner of Administrative Services with the court prior to the

652 distribution of such inheritance, and to the extent of such inheritance
653 not already distributed, the court shall order distribution in accordance
654 therewith. If the Commissioner of Administrative Services receives any
655 assets of an estate pursuant to any such assignment, the commissioner
656 shall be subject to the same duties and liabilities concerning such
657 assigned assets as the beneficiary.

658 Sec. 518. Section 18-85 of the general statutes is repealed and the
659 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

660 The commissioner, after consultation with the Commissioner of
661 Administrative Services and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
662 Management, shall establish a schedule of compensation for services
663 performed on behalf of the state by inmates of any institution or
664 facility of the department. Such schedule shall recognize degrees of
665 merit, diligence and skill in order to encourage inmate incentive and
666 industry. Sums so earned shall be deposited, under the direction of the
667 administrative head of such institution or facility, in a savings bank or
668 state bank and trust company in this state, and shall be paid to the
669 inmate on his discharge; but the warden or Community Correctional
670 Center Administrator may, while the inmate is in custody, disburse
671 any compensation earned by such [person] inmate in accordance with
672 the following priorities: (1) Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or
673 payment of compensation to a crime victim ordered by any court of
674 competent jurisdiction; (3) payment of a civil judgment rendered in
675 favor of a crime victim by any court of competent jurisdiction; (4)
676 victims compensation through the criminal injuries account
677 administered by the Office of Victim Services; (5) state taxes due; (6)
678 support of his dependents, if any; (7) his necessary travel expense to
679 and from work and other incidental expenses; (8) costs of [his board as
680 determined by the commissioner] such inmate's incarceration under
681 section 18-85a, as amended by this act, and regulations adopted in
682 accordance with said section 18-85a; and (9) payment to the clerk of the
683 court in which an inmate of a community correctional center, held only
684 for payment of a fine, was convicted, such portion of such
685 compensation as is necessary to pay such fine. Any interest that

686 accrues shall be credited to any institutional fund established for the
687 welfare of inmates. Compensation under this section shall be in
688 addition to any compensation received or credited under section 18-50.

689 Sec. 519. Section 18-85a of the general statutes is repealed and the
690 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage and*
691 *applicable to actions or proceedings pending or commenced on or after said*
692 *date*):

693 (a) The Commissioner of Correction shall adopt regulations, in
694 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning the
695 assessment of inmates of correctional institutions or facilities for the
696 costs of their incarceration.

697 (b) The state shall have a claim against each inmate for the costs of
698 such inmate's incarceration under this section, and regulations
699 adopted in accordance with this section, for which the state has not
700 been reimbursed. Any property owned by such inmate may be used to
701 satisfy such claim, except property that is: (1) Exempt pursuant to
702 section 52-352b or 52-352d, except as provided in subsection (b) of
703 section 52-321a, as amended by this act; (2) subject to the provisions of
704 section 54-218; or (3) acquired by such inmate after the inmate is
705 released from incarceration, but not including property so acquired
706 that is subject to the provisions of section 18-85b or 18-85c, as amended
707 by this act, or section 52-367c, and except as provided in subsection (b)
708 of section 52-321a, as amended by this act. In addition to other
709 remedies available at law, the Attorney General, on request of the
710 Commissioner of Correction, may bring an action in the superior court
711 for the judicial district of Hartford to enforce such claim, provided no
712 such action shall be brought but within two years from the date the
713 inmate is released from incarceration or, if the inmate dies while in the
714 custody of the commissioner, within two years from the date of the
715 inmate's death, except that such limitation period shall not apply if
716 such property was fraudulently concealed from the state.

717 Sec. 520. Section 18-85b of the general statutes is repealed and the

718 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

719 (a) In the case of causes of action of any person obligated to pay the
720 costs of such person's incarceration under section 18-85a, as amended
721 by this act, and regulations adopted in accordance with said section
722 brought by such person within twenty years from the date such person
723 is released from incarceration, the claim of the state shall be a lien
724 against the proceeds therefrom in the amount of the costs of
725 incarceration or fifty per cent of the proceeds received by such person
726 after payment of all expenses connected with the cause of action,
727 whichever is less, for repayment under said section, and shall have
728 priority over all other claims, including any lien of the state for
729 repayment of public assistance, except (1) attorney's fees for [said
730 causes] the cause of action, (2) expenses of suit, (3) costs of
731 hospitalization connected with the cause of action by whomever paid
732 over and above hospital insurance or other such benefits, and, for such
733 period of hospitalization as was not paid for by the state, physicians'
734 fees for services during any such period as are connected with the
735 cause of action over and above medical insurance or other such
736 benefits, (4) child support obligations pursuant to subsection (d) of
737 section 17b-93, (5) restitution or payment of compensation to a crime
738 victim ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, and (6) payment of
739 a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime victim by a court of
740 competent jurisdiction; and such claim shall consist of the total amount
741 of the costs of incarceration under section 18-85a, as amended by this
742 act, and regulations adopted in accordance with said section 18-85a.
743 The proceeds of such causes of action shall be assignable to the state
744 for payment of the amount due under section 18-85a, as amended by
745 this act, and regulations adopted in accordance with said section 18-
746 85a, irrespective of any other provision of law. The state's lien shall
747 constitute an irrevocable direction to the attorney for [the inmate] such
748 person to pay the Commissioner of Correction or the commissioner's
749 designee in accordance with its terms, except if, after written notice
750 from the attorney for [the inmate] such person informing the
751 commissioner or the commissioner's designee of the settlement of the

752 cause of action or judgment thereon and requesting the amount of the
753 lien to be paid to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, the
754 commissioner or the commissioner's designee does not inform such
755 attorney of the amount of the state's lien within forty-five days of
756 receipt of the written request of such attorney for such information,
757 such attorney may distribute such proceeds to such [inmate] person
758 and shall not be liable for any loss the state may sustain thereby.

759 (b) In the case of an inheritance of an estate by any person who is
760 obligated to pay the costs of such person's incarceration [in accordance
761 with] under section 18-85a, as amended by this act, and [the]
762 regulations adopted [under] in accordance with said section that is
763 received by such person within twenty years from the date such
764 person is released from incarceration, the claim of the state shall be a
765 lien against such inheritance in the amount of the costs of incarceration
766 or fifty per cent of the assets of the estate payable to [the inmate] such
767 person, whichever is less. The Court of Probate shall accept any such
768 lien notice filed by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee
769 with the court prior to the distribution of such inheritance, and to the
770 extent of such inheritance not already distributed, the court shall order
771 distribution in accordance therewith.

772 Sec. 521. Section 18-85c of the general statutes is repealed and the
773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

774 Upon the death of any person obligated to pay the costs of such
775 person's incarceration under section 18-85a, as amended by this act,
776 and regulations adopted in accordance with said section that occurs
777 within twenty years from the date such person is released from
778 incarceration, the state shall have a claim against such person's estate
779 for all costs of incarceration under the provisions of said section and
780 such regulations for which the state has not been reimbursed, to the
781 extent that the amount which the surviving spouse, parent or
782 dependent children of the decedent would otherwise take from such
783 estate is not needed for their support. Such claim shall have priority
784 over all other unsecured claims against such estate, including any lien

785 of the state for repayment of public assistance, except (1) expenses of
786 last sickness not to exceed three hundred seventy-five dollars, (2)
787 funeral and burial expenses in accordance with that allowed under
788 section 17b-84 upon the death of a beneficiary of aid, (3) child support
789 obligations pursuant to subsection (d) of section 17b-93, (4) restitution
790 or payment of compensation to a crime victim ordered by a court of
791 competent jurisdiction, (5) payment of a civil judgment rendered in
792 favor of a crime victim by a court of competent jurisdiction, and (6)
793 administrative expenses, including probate fees and taxes, and
794 including fiduciary fees not exceeding the following commissions on
795 the value of the whole estates accounted for by such fiduciaries: On the
796 first two thousand dollars or portion thereof, five per cent; on the next
797 eight thousand dollars or portion thereof, four per cent; on the excess
798 over ten thousand dollars, three per cent. Upon petition by any
799 fiduciary, the Court of Probate, after a hearing thereon, may authorize
800 compensation in excess of the above schedule for extraordinary
801 services. Notice of any such petition and hearing shall be given to the
802 Commissioner of Correction at least ten days in advance of such
803 hearing. The allowable funeral and burial payment authorized by this
804 section shall be reduced by the amount of any prepaid funeral
805 arrangement. Any amount paid from the estate under this section to
806 any person that exceeds the limits provided in this section shall be
807 repaid to the estate by such person, and such amount may be
808 recovered in a civil action with interest at the legal rate from the date
809 of demand.

810 Sec. 522. Subsection (b) of section 18-101 of the general statutes is
811 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
812 *passage*):

813 (b) On granting privileges to any person under section 18-90b or 18-
814 100, the commissioner or his designee shall disburse any compensation
815 earned by such person in accordance with the following priorities: (1)
816 Federal taxes due; (2) restitution or payment of compensation to a
817 crime victim ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction; (3)
818 payment of a civil judgment rendered in favor of a crime victim by any

819 court of competent jurisdiction; (4) victims compensation through the
820 criminal injuries account administered by the Office of Victim Services;
821 (5) state taxes due; (6) support of his dependents, if any; (7) his
822 necessary travel expense to and from work and other incidental
823 expenses; and (8) costs of [his board as determined by said
824 commissioner] such person's incarceration under section 18-85a, as
825 amended by this act, and regulations adopted in accordance with said
826 section 18-85a, and the commissioner shall pay any balance remaining
827 to such person upon his discharge. Each person gainfully self-
828 employed shall pay to the commissioner the costs of [his board, as
829 determined by said commissioner] such person's incarceration under
830 section 18-85a, as amended by this act, and regulations adopted in
831 accordance with said section 18-85a, and on default in payment thereof
832 his participation under section 18-100 shall be revoked.

833 Sec. 523. Subsection (b) of section 52-321a of the general statutes, as
834 amended by section 119 of public act 03-19, is repealed and the
835 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

836 (b) Nothing in this section shall impair the rights of an alternate
837 payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section
838 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
839 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time
840 to time amended. Nothing in this section or in subsection (m) of
841 section 52-352b shall impair the rights of the state to proceed under
842 section 52-361a to recover the costs of incarceration under section 18-
843 85a, as amended by this act, and regulations adopted in accordance
844 with section 18-85a, as amended by this act, from any federal, state or
845 municipal pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar
846 arrangement described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this
847 section, provided the rights of an alternate payee under a qualified
848 domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal
849 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
850 revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, shall
851 take precedence over any such recovery. Nothing in this section or in
852 subsection (m) of section 52-352b shall impair the rights of a victim of

853 crime to proceed under section 52-361a to recover damages awarded
854 by a court of competent jurisdiction from any federal, state or
855 municipal pension, annuity or insurance contract or similar
856 arrangement described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of this
857 section when such damages are the result of a crime committed by a
858 participant or beneficiary of such pension, annuity or insurance
859 contract or similar arrangement, [:] provided the rights of an alternate
860 payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section
861 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent
862 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time
863 to time amended, shall take precedence over any such recovery.

864 Sec. 524. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2003*) Any child who is arrested
865 and held in a detention center, alternative detention center, Long Lane
866 School for Girls, the Connecticut Juvenile Training School or a police
867 station or courthouse lockup prior to the disposition of a juvenile
868 matter shall, if subsequently convicted as delinquent by the Superior
869 Court and sentenced to a period of probation, earn a reduction of such
870 child's period of probation, including any extensions thereof, equal to
871 the number of days that such child spent in such detention center,
872 school or lockup.

873 Sec. 525. (*Effective from passage*) To implement the provisions of
874 section 54 of public act 03-1 of the June 30 special session, the
875 Department of Correction shall, not later than October 1, 2003, issue a
876 request for proposals for a Community Justice Center. Such request for
877 proposals shall require such facility to have a capacity of not less than
878 five hundred beds, be located in the city of Hartford and be operated
879 by a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from taxation under
880 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
881 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
882 as from time to time amended, and has experience in operating such a
883 facility. Each corporation submitting a proposal in response to such
884 request for proposals must have a site acceptable for use as a
885 Community Justice Center as of the due date for the submission of
886 such proposal.

887 Sec. 526. (*Effective from passage*) The Legislative Program Review and
888 Investigations Committee shall review the implementation of this act
889 and measure the effects thereof including, but not limited to, the effect
890 on prison population, the cost savings generated and the extent to
891 which such savings are reinvested in improving community safety and
892 ensuring the successful transition of ex-offenders to the community.
893 Not later than January 1, 2005, and January 1, 2007, the committee shall
894 report its findings to the joint standing committees of the General
895 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and
896 the budgets of state agencies and to the judiciary.

897 Sec. 527. (*Effective from passage*) (a) Not later than October 15, 2003,
898 the Judicial Branch shall submit to the joint standing committees of the
899 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
900 appropriations and judiciary, a plan to reduce by at least twenty per
901 cent the number of incarcerations resulting from technical violations of
902 conditions of probation, which shall include an estimate of the cost of
903 implementation. In the event that funding is provided to the Judicial
904 Branch for this purpose, the Judicial Branch shall implement the plan
905 and shall, not later than August 15, 2004, report to said committees the
906 results of the implementation of the plan.

907 (b) Not later than October 15, 2003, the Board of Parole shall submit
908 to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
909 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and judiciary, a plan
910 to reduce by at least twenty per cent the number of incarcerations
911 resulting from technical violations of conditions of parole, which shall
912 include an estimate of the cost of implementation. In the event that
913 funding is provided to the Board of Parole for this purpose, the Board
914 of Parole shall implement the plan and shall, not later than August 15,
915 2004, report to said committees the results of the implementation of the
916 plan.

917 Sec. 528. (*Effective from passage*) The sum of \$1,380,000 of the funds
918 appropriated to the Department of Correction, for the fiscal year
919 ending June 30, 2004, for Prison Overcrowding, shall be expended as

920 follows: The sum of \$300,000 shall be used to provide funds for the
921 New Haven Building Bridges Project; the sum of \$80,000 shall be used
922 for a grant to Hartford to plan a Building Bridges project; the sum of
923 \$100,000 shall be used for a grant for the Hartford Community
924 Partners In Action (CPA) Resettlement Program; the sum of \$500,000
925 shall be transferred to the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
926 Services, for treatment beds; and the sum of \$400,000 shall be
927 transferred to the Judicial Branch, for probation officers.

928 Sec. 529. (*Effective January 1, 2004*) Sections 18-24a, 18-27, 18-28 and
929 18-29 of the general statutes are repealed.

930 Sec. 530. (*Effective from passage*) Section 21a-283a of the general
931 statutes is repealed."